



(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:
24.04.2002 Bulletin 2002/17

(51) Int Cl.7: B63B 17/02

(21) Application number: 01117569.2

(22) Date of filing: 20.07.2001

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU
MC NL PT SE TR

Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(30) Priority: 18.10.2000 JP 2000317556

(71) Applicant: Tomatsu, Seizou
Nagoya-shi, Aichi-ken 464-0038 (JP)

(72) Inventor: Tomatsu, Seizou
Nagoya-shi, Aichi-ken 464-0038 (JP)

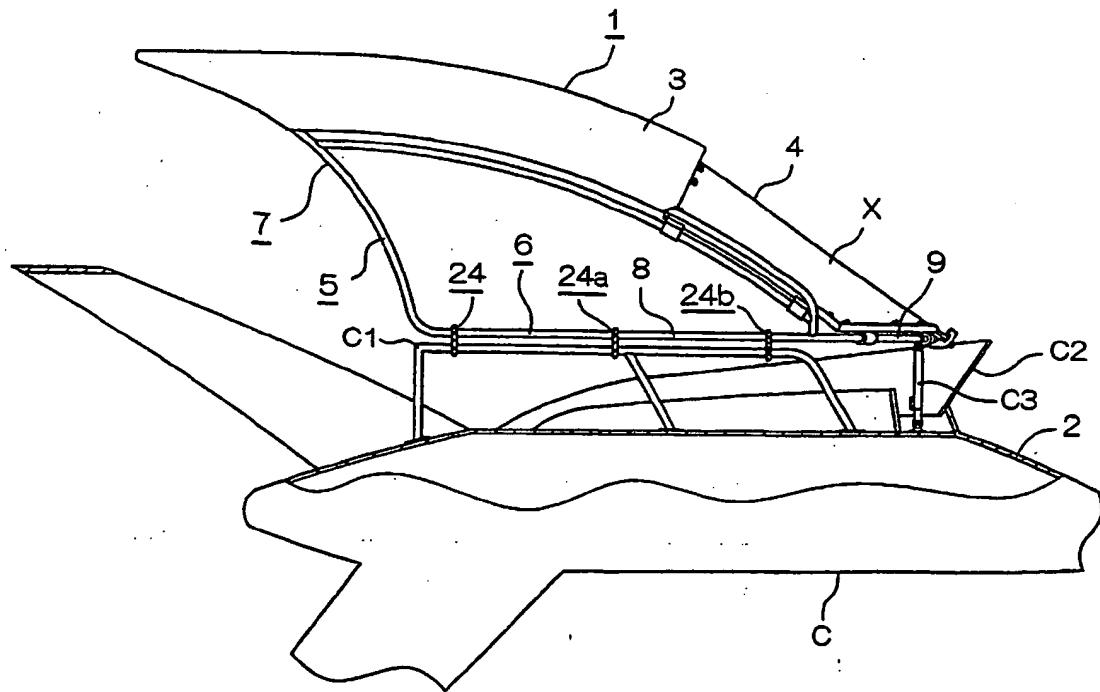
(74) Representative: Goddar, Heinz J., Dr.
FORRESTER & BOEHMERT
Pettenkoferstrasse 20-22
80336 München (DE)

(54) Cruiser awning

(57) The present invention provides an awning, which is excellent in the appearance and the opening and closing operation. Roof cover 3 having a light shielding effect is provided so as to hang down forward above open cabin 2 of cruiser C, transparent window panel 4 is provided and inclined to be in parallel with said roof cover 3, said window panel 4 is made to freely open and

close by sliding in the space X between the front end of the roof cover 3 and the front portion of the open cabin at the front side of the roof cover, the opening and closing operability of the window panel 4 is made excellent, and in particular, when the window panel 4 is closed, the form becomes streamline in appearance in which the wind is directed to fall forward from the window panel 4 to the roof cover 3.

Fig.9



Description**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION****Field of the Invention**

[0001] The present invention relates to an awning to be fit to an open cabin of a cruiser whose upper side is opened.

Description of the Related Art

[0002] Conventionally, there is a cruiser that has a main cabin with a steering which is opened to the air, a cruiser that has a flying deck (called a flying bridge, also) with a steering which is provided on the roof of a main cabin, and a cruiser having a cabin whose upper side is opened (hereinafter, such a cabin is referred to as an open cabin).

[0003] Since such an open cabin has the upper side opened, a steersman can enjoy a refreshing sense of freedom during steering.

[0004] However, when steering in such an open cabin, a steersman may be exposed to a strong head wind, sprayed by the waves, or exposed to sunlight, so an enclosure is installed in the open cabin in order to enclose the steering seat and protect the steersman.

[0005] There are various types of enclosures, and most of them are formed so that transparent vinyl sheets are spread via fasteners on the front face and both side faces of a main frame constructed in the form of a box on the open cabin, and a shielding sheet is spread on the top face of the main frame. Therefore, such an enclosure does not have a good external appearance since the box-shaped enclosure projects from the streamlined hull.

[0006] Furthermore, the enclosure is ventilated by opening the fasteners of the transparent vinyl sheets, however, generally, the cruiser is anchored while being left exposed to rain at a marina, so that the transparent vinyl sheets may deform due to changes in temperature and other environmental conditions making the fasteners difficult to be smoothly opened and closed.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0007] To solve the abovementioned problems such as a poor appearance of the enclosure and a difficulty in opening and closing the fasteners of the enclosure in the conventional art, in the present invention, a roof cover with a light shielding effect is provided so as to hang down toward the front side at the upper side of the open cabin of the cruiser, a transparent window panel is provided and inclined so as to be in parallel with said roof cover, said window panel is made to freely open and close by sliding in a space between the front end of the roof cover and the front portion of the open cabin that is provided at the front side of the roof cover, the opening

and closing operability of the window panel is excellent, and in particular, when closing the window panel, the awning is made to have a streamlined form so that wind flows down forward from the window panel to the roof cover.

[0008] In short, according to the invention, since the roof cover 3 having a light shielding effect is disposed so as to hang down forward at the upper side of the open cabin 2, the roof cover is in good harmony with the streamlined cruiser C, and can be used as a roof with an excellent appearance in comparison with the conventional box-shaped enclosure.

[0009] In addition, air resistance against a head wind heading for the open cabin 2 is relieved by the inclination of the roof cover 3 to reduce the pitching and rolling of the cruiser C due to the head wind, whereby the steering is made excellent.

[0010] Since the space X between the front end of the roof cover 3 and the front portion of the open cabin 2 is freely opened and closed by sliding the transparent window panel 4 disposed and inclined so as to be in parallel with the roof cover 3, the space X can be opened and closed by the easy operation of sliding the window panel 4 in comparison with the conventional opening and closing means by means of fasteners that are troublesome to open and close, whereby, in the condition where the window panel 4 is opened, wind can be allowed to blow in the steering sheet of the open cabin 2, and a steersman can feel a refreshing sense of freedom.

[0011] Furthermore, in the condition where the window panel 4 is closed, the form becomes an excellent streamline in appearance in which inclination continues from the window panel 4 to the roof cover 3 in comparison with the conventional type, the field of view is good, and a strong head wind and the sea spray can be avoided, so that the cruiser C can be steered with no problem.

[0012] A pair of parallel rods 8 and 8a disposed in parallel at the right and left are provided on the lower ends of the side frames 12 and 12a supporting the roof cover 3, and the parallel rods 8 and 8a are connected via the attaching and detaching means 24, 24a... to the handrails C1 and C1a provided at the left and right of the open cabin 2, so that the awning 1 can be attached to the existing handrails C1 and C1a without providing and fixing an attaching member exclusive for the awning 1, and the attaching work becomes easy.

[0013] The awning can be easily removed from the open cabin 2 as necessary.

[0014] Moreover, since the rear end of the roof cover 3 is extended so as to cover the upper side of the rear deck C4, the shading area of the roof cover 3 can be expanded not only to the steering sheet but also to the extent up to the rear deck C4, and this roof cover 3 also shields the rear deck-C4 from sunlight and rain. Therefore, the practical effect of the invention is great.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0015] The foregoing and other features and advantages of the present invention will become more readily more appreciated as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description when taken into conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein:

- Fig. 1 is a front view of the awning in the condition where the window panel is closed.
- Fig. 2 is a rear view of Fig. 1.
- Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 1.
- Fig. 4 is a bottom view of Fig. 1.
- Fig. 5 is a side view of Fig. 1.
- Fig. 6 is a sectional view along the A-A line of Fig. 3.
- Fig. 7 is a front view of the awning in the condition where the window panel is opened.
- Fig. 8 is a sectional view along the A-A line of the awning in the condition where the window panel is opened.
- Fig. 9 is a partially interrupted side view showing the attaching condition of the awning.
- Fig. 10 is an enlarged sectional view showing the striking and the locking device.
- Fig. 11 is an enlarged front view showing the connecting condition by means of the clamps.
- Fig. 12 is a front view showing the condition of use of the awning.
- Fig. 13 is a side view of Fig. 12.
- Fig. 14 is a plan view of Fig. 12.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0016] Hereinafter, an embodiment of the invention shall be described based on the drawings.

[0017] Awning 1 of the present invention is mainly comprised of sheet-shaped waterproof roof cover 3 having a light shielding effect, which is disposed above open cabin 2 of cruiser C so as to hang down forward, and transparent window panel 4 which moves to open and close by sliding in space X between the front end of said roof cover 3 and the front portion of open cabin 2, and is disposed and inclined so as to be in parallel with the roof cover 3.

[0018] Also, the cruiser C in the drawing is a type provided with a flying deck (open cabin 2) on the roof of the main cabin, and, needless to say, in addition to this type cruiser C, the awning 1 of the invention can be applied to other cruisers if they have open cabins without roofs.

[0019] The abovementioned roof cover 3 and window panel 4 are attached to mainframe 5.

[0020] The main frame 5 is formed by monolithically molding front frame 6 and rear frame 7, and as shown in Fig. 4, the mainframe is formed into a roughly lateral rectangular shape so that the frame is bilaterally symmetric and the front and rear sides curve outward in the

bottom view.

- [0021] The front frame 6 is formed into a roughly U shape by connecting parallel rods 8 and 8a, which are disposed in parallel at the right and left sides on the same plane, and front arc rod 9, which curves outward from the front end of said parallel rods 8 and 8a.
- [0022] The rear ends of the parallel rods 8 and 8a are continued from bow-shaped rods 11 and 11a that are arched so as to fall forward as shown in Fig. 5, and the lower ends of said bow-shaped rods 11 and 11a are connected to the rear ends of the parallel rods 8 and 8a at almost right angles, whereby these frames and rods are united to form the mainframe 5.
- [0023] Furthermore, as shown in Fig. 6, in the main frame 5, arched side frames 12 and 12a which gently curves are laid across the front ends of the parallel rods 8 and 8a and the rear portions of the bow-shaped rods 11 and 11a, and said side frames 12 and 12a are disposed in parallel with each other so as to overlap with the parallel rods 8 and 8a and the bow-shaped rods 11 and 11a.
- [0024] At the front ends of the side frame 12 and 12a, the connecting portions to the parallel rods 8 and 8a form short standing portions 13 and 13a.
- [0025] At the forward portions of the side frames 12 and 12a, the arch-shaped front frame 14 is laid.
- [0026] A plurality of lateral supporting rods 15 and 15a... of the roof cover 3 with the same curvature as that of the front frame 14 are disposed in parallel with each other between the front frame 14 and the rear arc rod 10, vertical supporting rods 16 and 16a... are disposed so as to intersect said lateral supporting rods 15 and 15a..., and the front and rear ends of said vertical supporting rods 16 and 16a... are connected to the front frame 14 and rear arc rod 10, respectively.
- [0027] Herein, the roof cover 3 is spread over the curved surface surrounded by the rear arc rod 10, front frame 14, and side frames 12 and 12a.
- [0028] That is, each side of the roof cover 3 is turned up so as to wrap the rear arc rod 10, front frame 14, and side frames 12 and 12a, and as shown in Fig. 4, a lining spread on the back surface of the roof cover 3 and the abovementioned sides of the cover are stitched up by a string in zigzags.
- [0029] Then, as shown in Fig. 13, this roof cover 3 is formed by extending the rear end of the roof cover 3 so as to cover the rear deck C4 of the cruiser C in the condition where the awning 1 is attached to the cruiser C.
- [0030] Furthermore, as shown in Fig. 5, slide rails 17 and 17a are provided in parallel with each other under the side frames 12 and 12a to be along with the curves of the frames, and the front and rear ends of said slide rails 17 and 17a are connected to the rear portions of the standing portions 13 and 13a of the slide frames 12 and 12a and the arc rods 11 and 11a, respectively.
- [0031] The window panel 4 is made from plastic such as polycarbonate, has an area roughly corresponding to the space X surrounded by the front front frame

14, front arc rod 9, and side frames 12 and 12a, and is bent horizontally into an arch shape as the front frame 14.

[0032] Reinforcing frame 18 is provided on the periphery of the window panel 4, and cylindrical sliders 19 and 19a are fixed to the front and rear ends at the right and left sides of said reinforcing frame 18, and said sliders 19 and 19a are slidably mounted on the slide rails 17 and 17a, whereby the window panel 4 opens and closes by sliding in the space X between the front frame 14 and the front arc rod 9 (corresponding to the space X between the front end of the roof cover 3 and the front portion of the open cabin 2).

[0033] In other words, the front side 18a and rear side 18b of the reinforcing frame 18 are disposed so as to overlap with the upper portion of the front arc rod 9 and the lower portion of the front frame 14, respectively, in the condition where the space X is closed by the window panel 4 as shown in Fig. 6, and on the other hand, the window panel 4 is disposed so as to overlap the lower portion of the roof cover 3 in parallel in the condition where the space X is opened by sliding the window panel 4 rearward as shown in Fig. 8.

[0034] U-shaped rear strikers 20 and 20a are provided at the middle portions of the front side 18a and rear side 18b of the reinforcing frame 18 corresponding to the lower edge and upper edge of the window panel 4, so that the strikers project forward and rearward in the direction of inclination of the window panel 4.

[0035] U-shaped knob 21 for sliding operation of the window panel 4 is hung down from the middle portion of the rear side 18b of the reinforcing frame 18.

[0036] In addition, the portion of the front arc rod 9 corresponding to the front striker 20 is provided with locking device 22 for locking and unlocking said striker 20.

[0037] The portion of the rod corresponding to the rear striker 20a in the condition where the window panel 4 is moved rearward (corresponding to the intersection between the lateral supporting rod 15 and vertical supporting rod 16) is provided with locking device 22a for locking and unlocking the striker 20a.

[0038] The locking devices 22 and 22a have the same structure, and as the schematic internal structure of one locking device 22 shown in Fig. 10, the locking device is comprised of latch 23 for attaching and detaching the strikers 20 and 20a and lever 23a for attaching and detaching operations of the strikers 20 and 20a with said latch 23.

[0039] The latch 23 is forked so as to retain the strikers 20 and 20a, provided in a manner enabling the latch to freely rotate, and pressed in the direction of releasing the strikers 20 and 20a by a twist coil spring. On the other hand, the lever 23a is provided so that the front end is freely engaged and disengaged with one of the abovementioned forks, and pressed in the direction of engaging with the fork of the latch 23 by a twist coil spring.

[0040] When the latch 23 rotates while retaining the striker 20 or 20a between the forks, one of the forks engages the front end of the lever 23a, the locking devices 22 and 22a retains the strikers 20 and 20a, and in this condition, the base end of the lever 23a is swung so as to disengage the fork, whereby the latch 23 rotates in the releasing direction by the pressing force of the twist coil spring to release the strikers 20 and 20a from the locking devices 22 and 22a.

[0041] Also, as shown in Fig. 9, the existing bar-shaped handrails C1 and C1a are fixed to the right and left edges of the open cabin 2 of the cruiser C in a horizontal manner with respect to the open cabin 2, and awning 1 is connected to the handrails C1 and C1a via attaching and detaching means 24, 24a... comprised of clamps.

[0042] Concretely, parallel rods 8 and 8a on the main frame 5 that are provided at a space corresponding to the space between the handrails C1 and C1a are disposed in parallel with each other by the clamps 24, 24a... so as to overlap the handrails C1 and C1a.

[0043] As shown in Fig. 11, the clamps 24, 24a... connect the upper clamp 25 clamping the parallel rod 8 or 8a and lower clamp 26 clamping handrail C1 or C1a via U-shaped joint 27.

[0044] The upper clamp 25 and lower clamp 26 have almost the same structure and are formed of upper plates 28 and 28a and lower plates 29 and 29a in pairs, respectively, and in the lower surfaces of the upper plates 28 and 28a and the upper surfaces of the lower plates 29 and 29a, semicircular concave portions corresponding to the arcs of the parallel rods 8 and 8a or the handrails C1 and C1a are made, respectively, and female screws that communicate both ends of the upper plates 28 and 28a and lower plates 29 and 29a are threaded.

[0045] Then, the parallel rods 8 and 8a and handrails C1 and C1a are disposed between the concave portions of the upper plates 28 and 28a and lower plates 29 and 29a of the upper clamp 25 and lower clamp 26, and bolts B are screwed into the female screws in the upper plates 28 and 28a and the lower plates 29 and 29a, whereby the parallel rods 8 and 8a and handrails C1 and C1a are clamped by the upper clamp 25 and lower clamp 26 to connect the parallel rods 8 and 8a and the handrails C1 and C1a.

[0046] Thereby, as shown in Fig. 9, the awning 1 is fixed to the open cabin 2, and in the condition where the window panel 4 is closed, the space X is closed by the front face upper edge of windproof panel C2 provided on the periphery of the open cabin 2 and the front end of the roof cover 3.

[0047] Furthermore, at the front side of the open cabin 2, strut C3 that connects and supports the front arc rod 9 on the main frame 5 is erected.

[0048] Depending on the type of the cruiser C, the cruiser may not have the existing handrails C1 and C1a, and in this case, the strut C3 is erected around the open

5
cabin 2 to connect and support the front arc rod 9 and the parallel rods 8 and 8a on the main frame 5.

[0049] Next, the action of the awning 1 of the present invention is explained.

[0050] When windproofing is not necessary, handle 21 attached to the window panel 4 is gripped, the window panel 4 is slid rearward until the rear striker 20a attached to the window panel 4 (reinforcing frame 18) is locked by the rear lock device 22a, and the space X between the front end of the roof cover 3 and the front part of the open cabin 2 (the front face upper edge of the windproof panel C2) is closed. 5

[0051] Since the roof cover 3 is extended so that the rear end covers the upper side of the rear deck C4 of the cruiser C, the area including the steering sheet of the open cabin 2 up to the deck C4 is shaded. 10

The features disclosed in the foregoing description, in the claims and/or in the accompanying drawings may, both separately and in any combination thereof, be material for realising the invention in diverse forms thereof. 15 20

Claims

1. A cruiser awning, wherein a roof cover having a light shielding effect is provided above an open cabin of a cruiser so that the cover hangs down toward the front side; a transparent window panel is provided so as to incline in parallel with said roof cover; and said window panel is made to freely open and close by sliding in the space between the front end of the roof cover and the open cabin front portion at the front side of the roof cover. 25
2. A cruiser awning as set forth in Claim 1, wherein a pair of parallel rods are provided in parallel with each other at the right and left sides of the lower end of a side frame supporting the roof cover, and said parallel rods are connected to handrails, which are fixed at the right and left sides of the open cabin, via an attaching and detaching means. 35 40
3. A cruiser awning as set forth in Claim 1 or 2, wherein the rear end of the roof cover is extended so as to cover the upper side of the rear deck of the cruiser. 45

Fig. 1

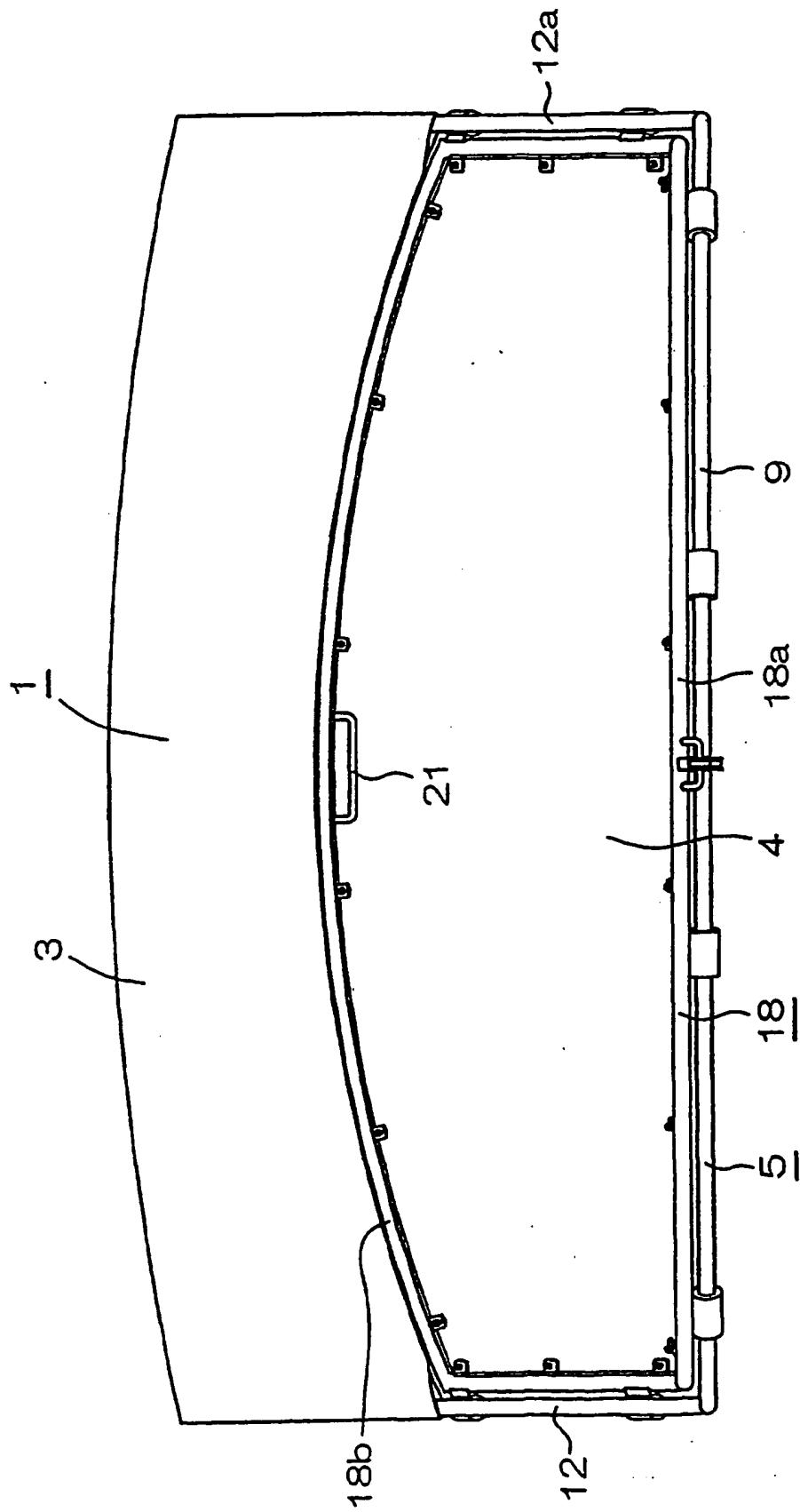
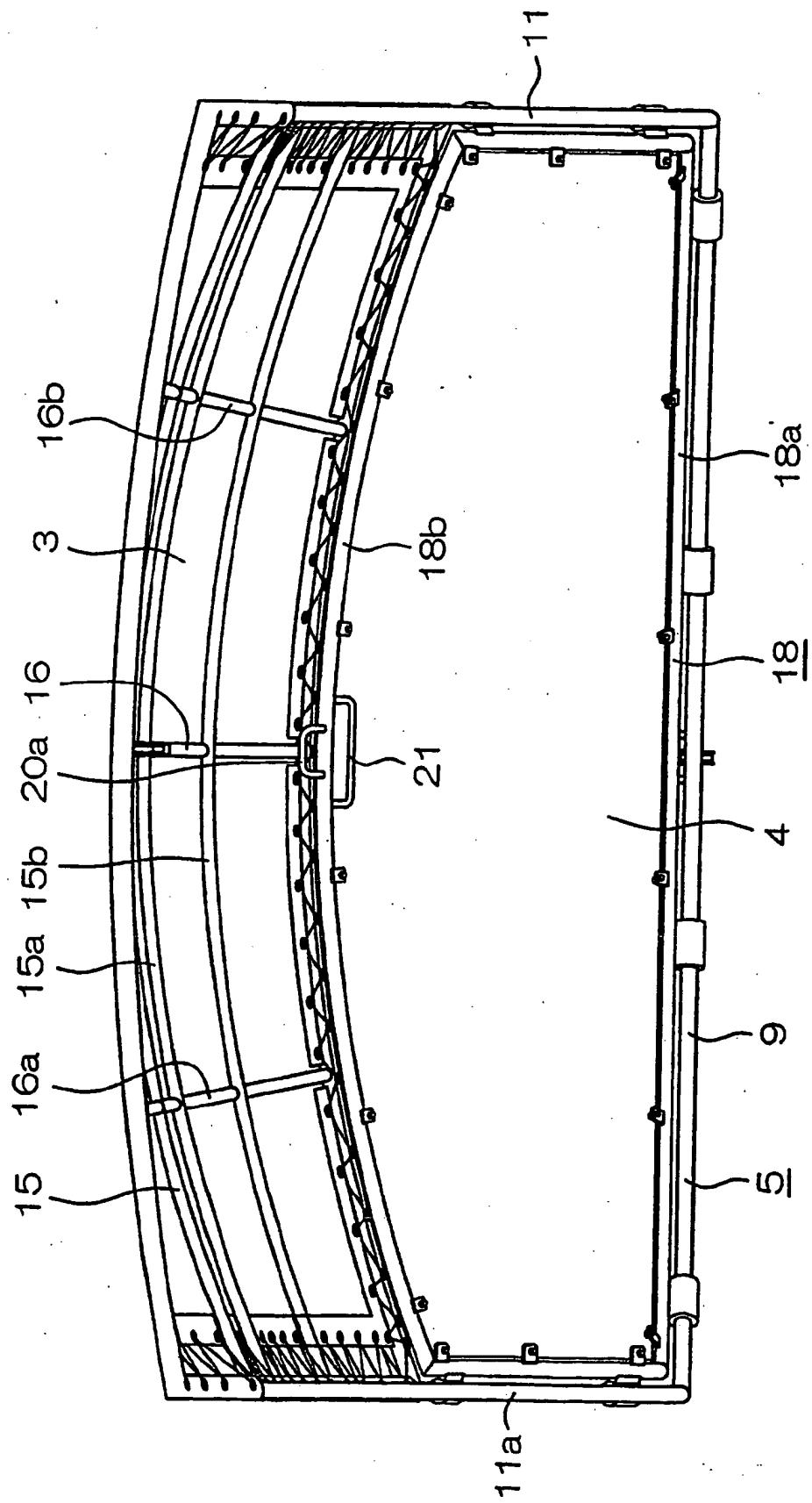


Fig.2



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Fig.3

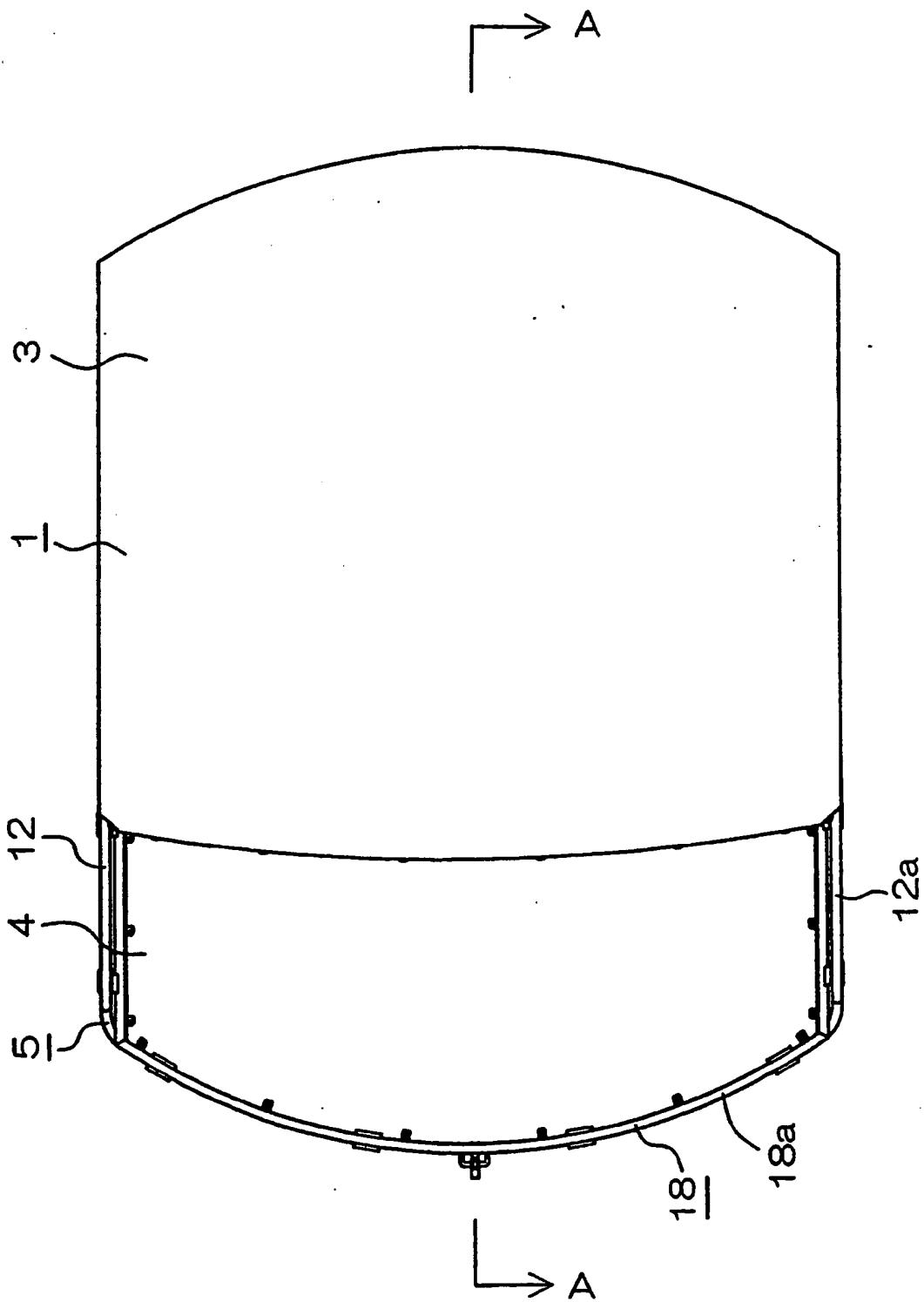
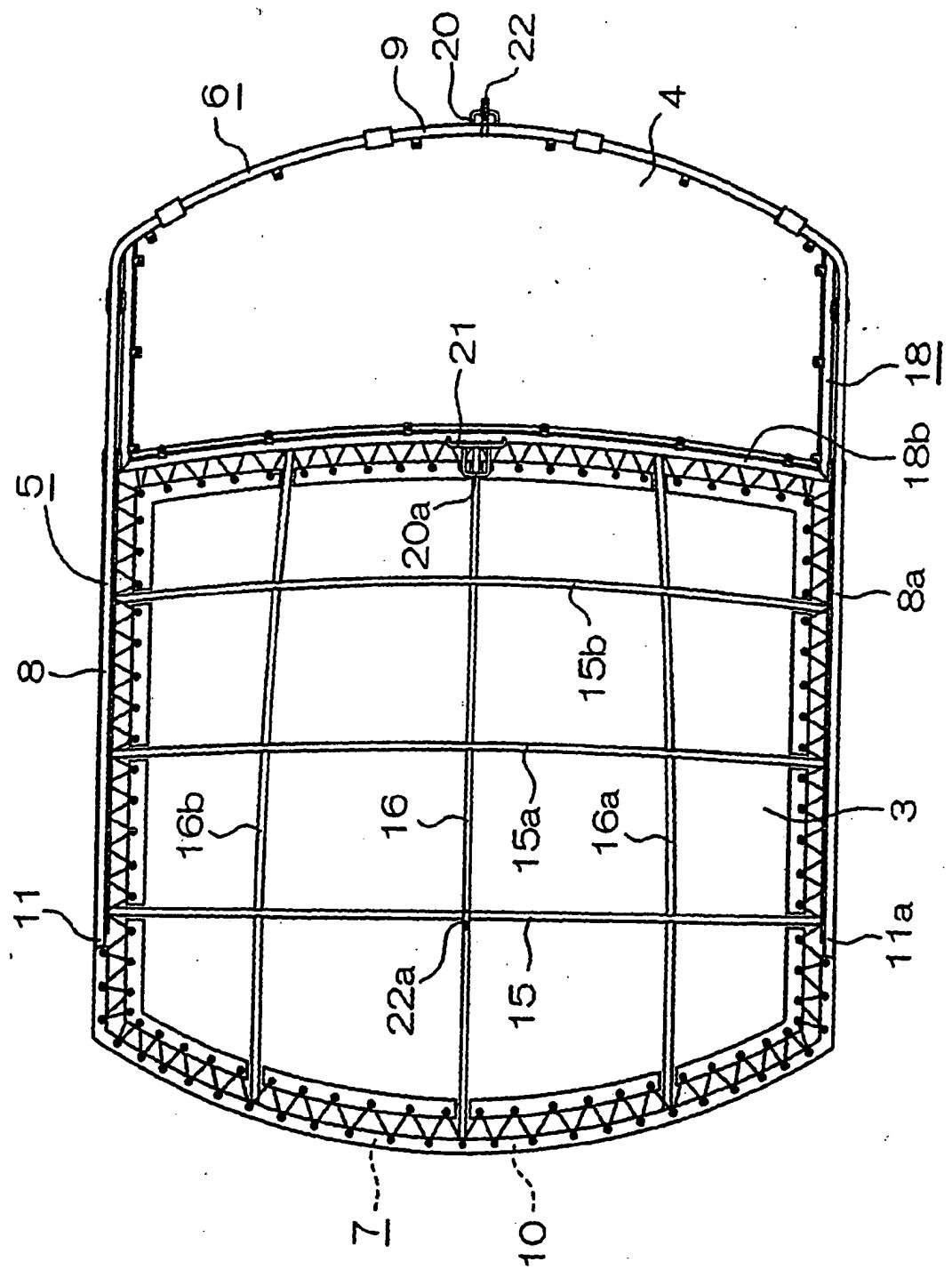


Fig.4



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Fig. 5

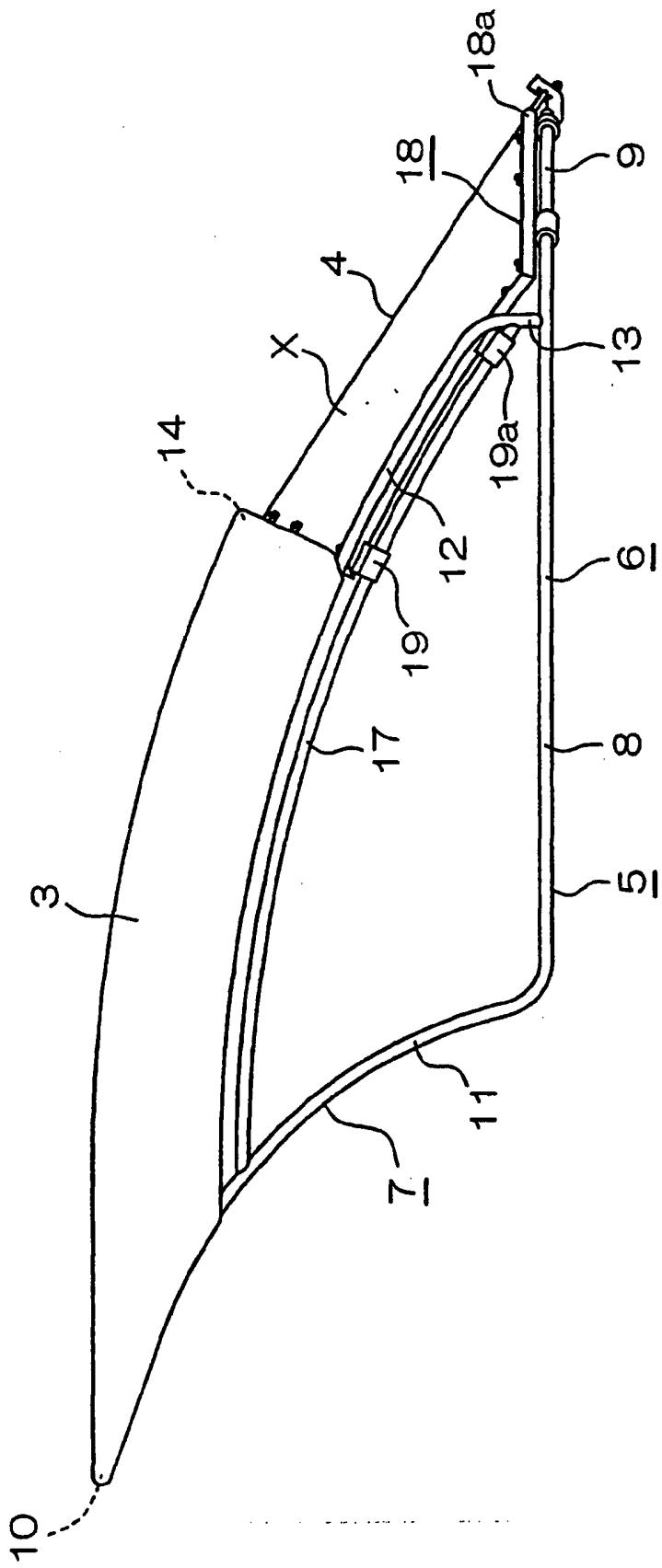
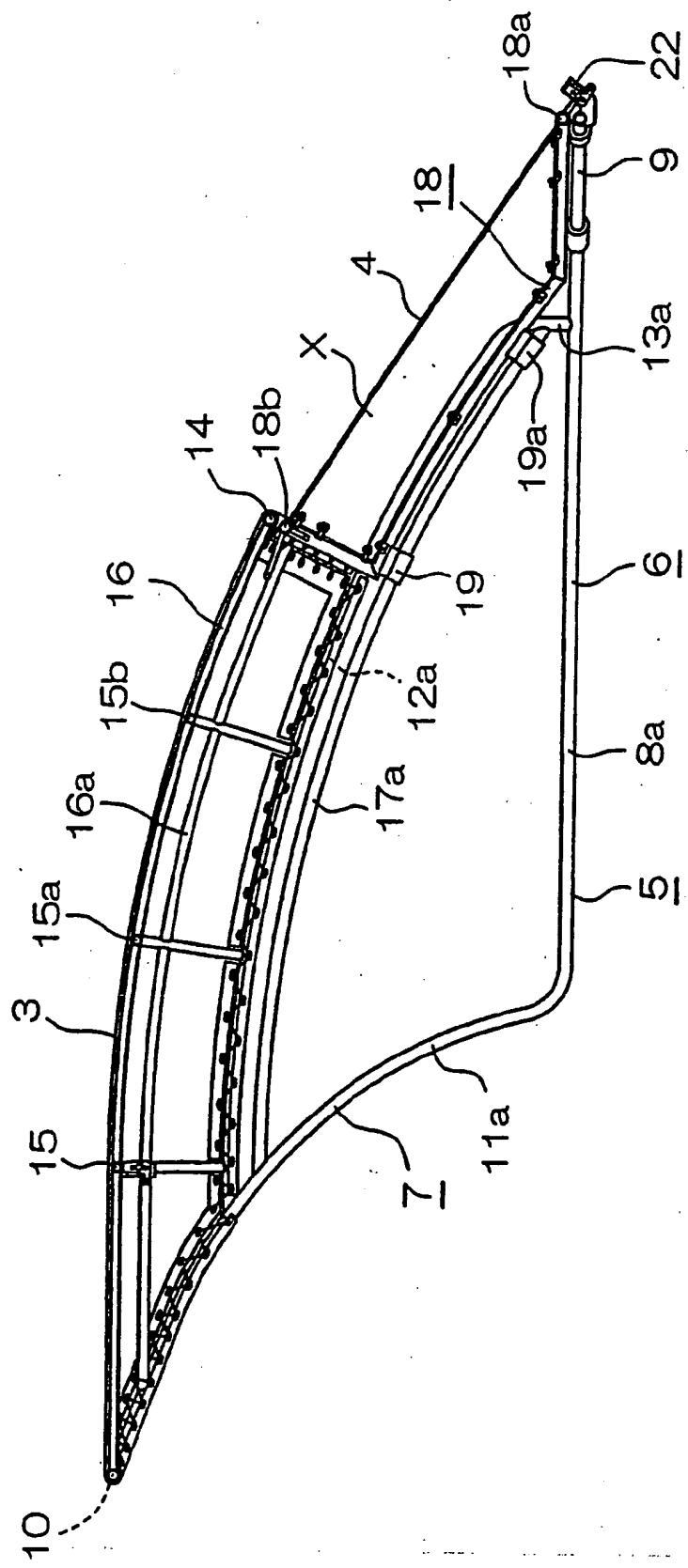


Fig. 6



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Fig.7

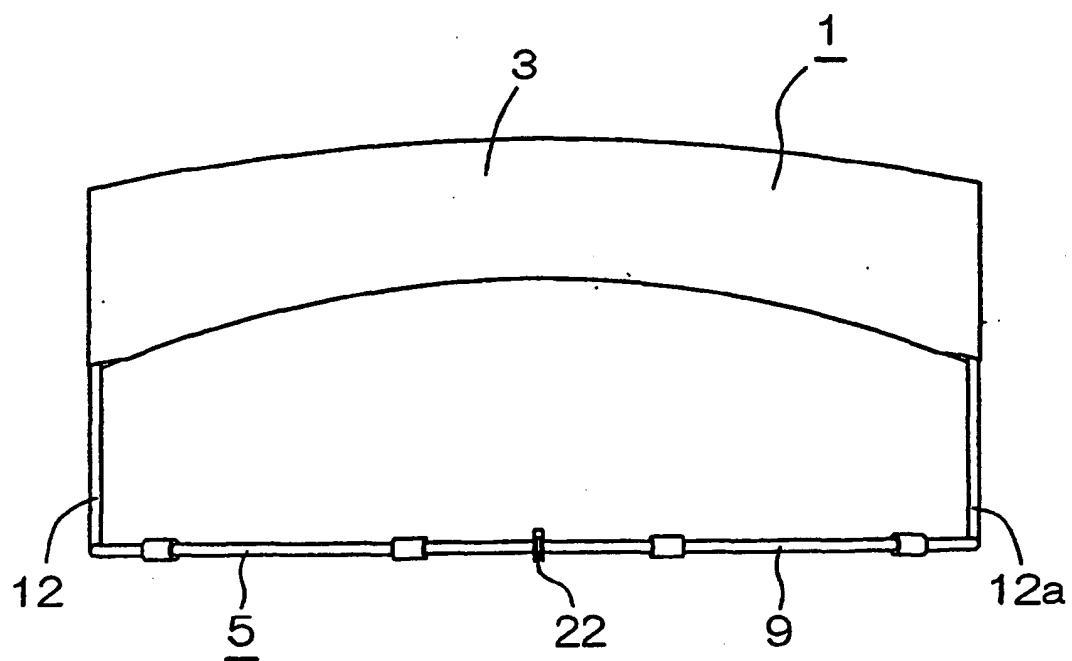


Fig.8

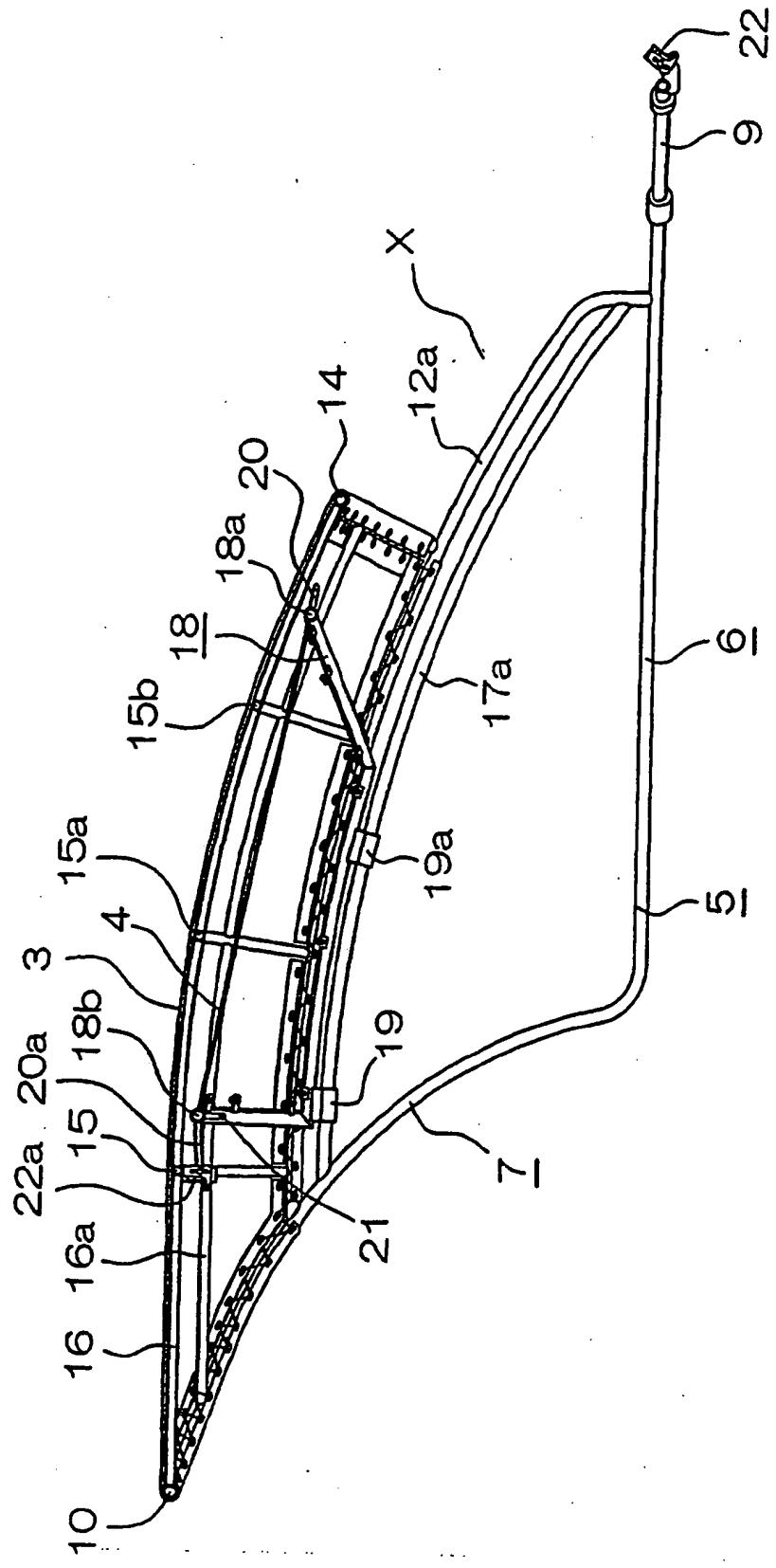
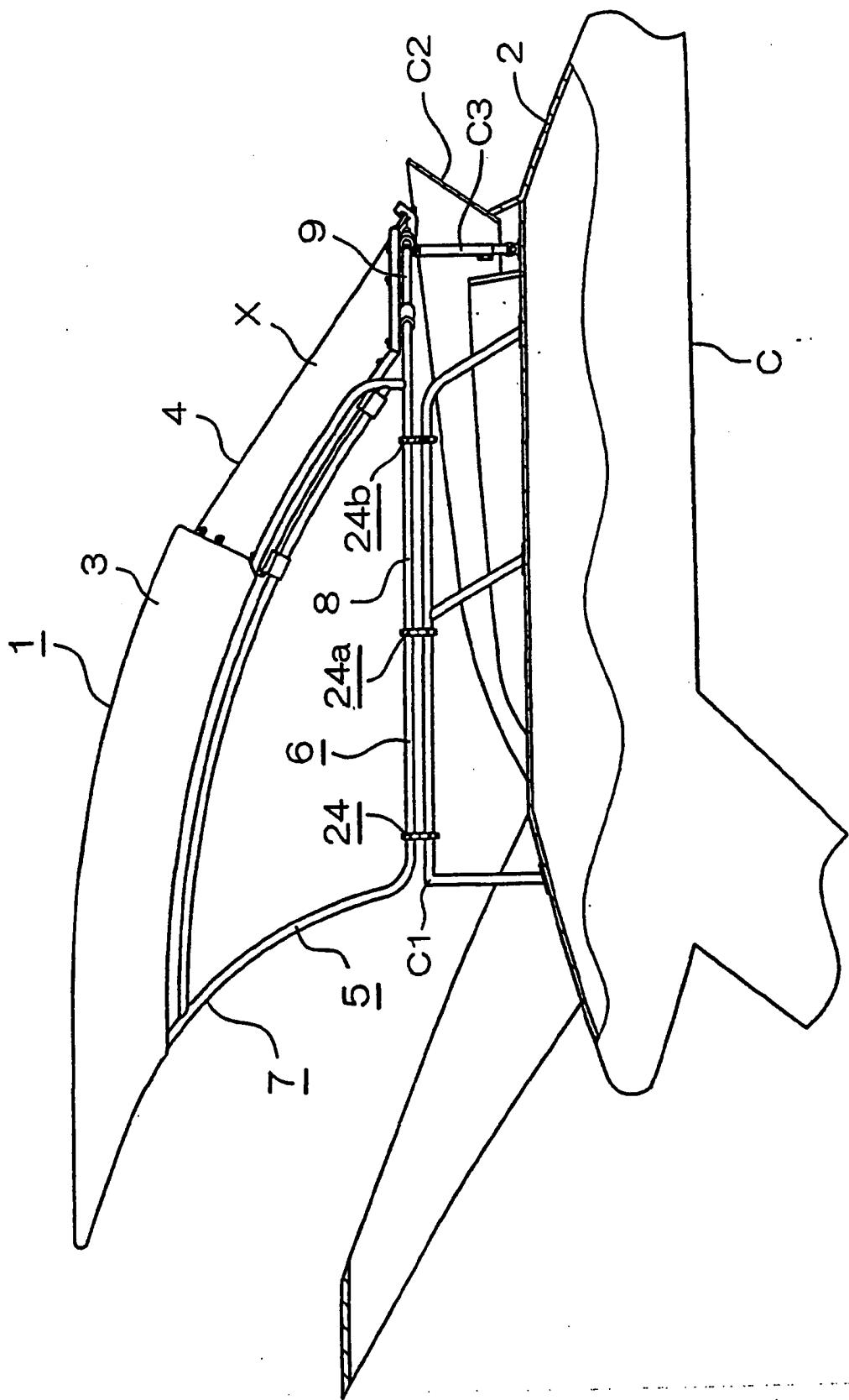


Fig.9



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Fig.10

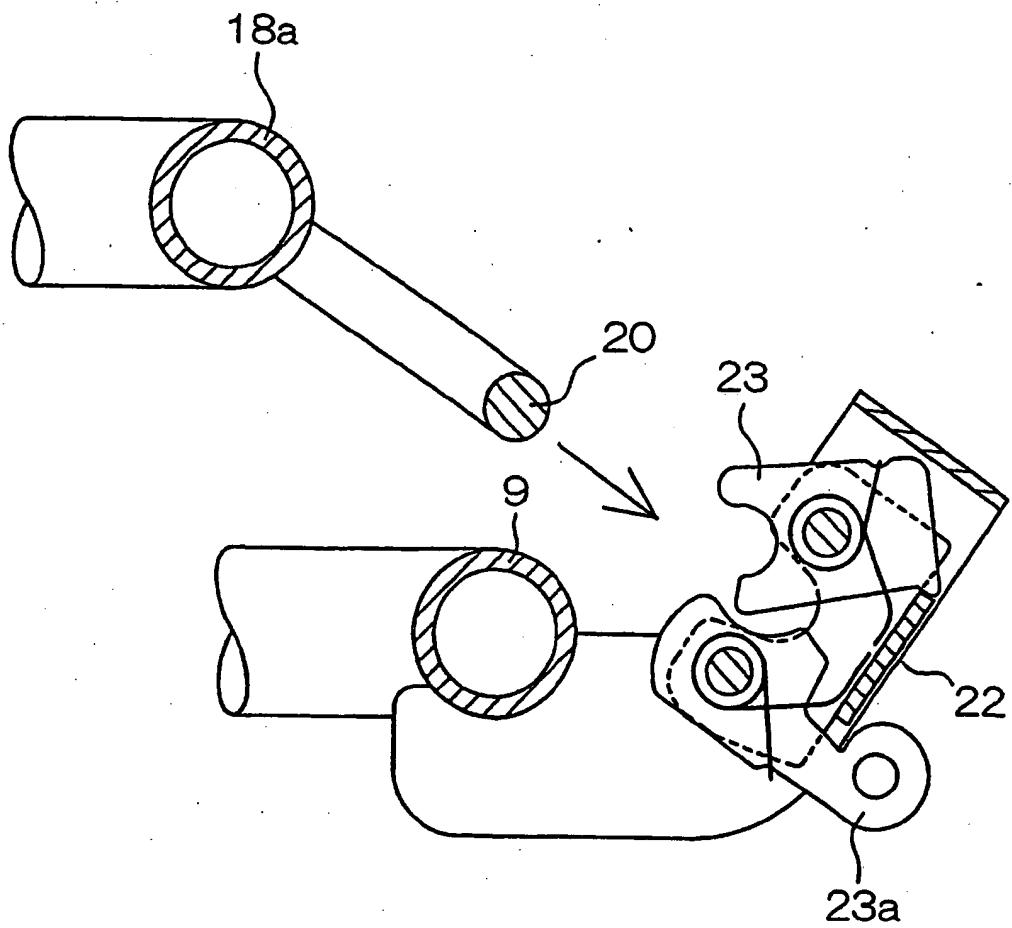


Fig.11

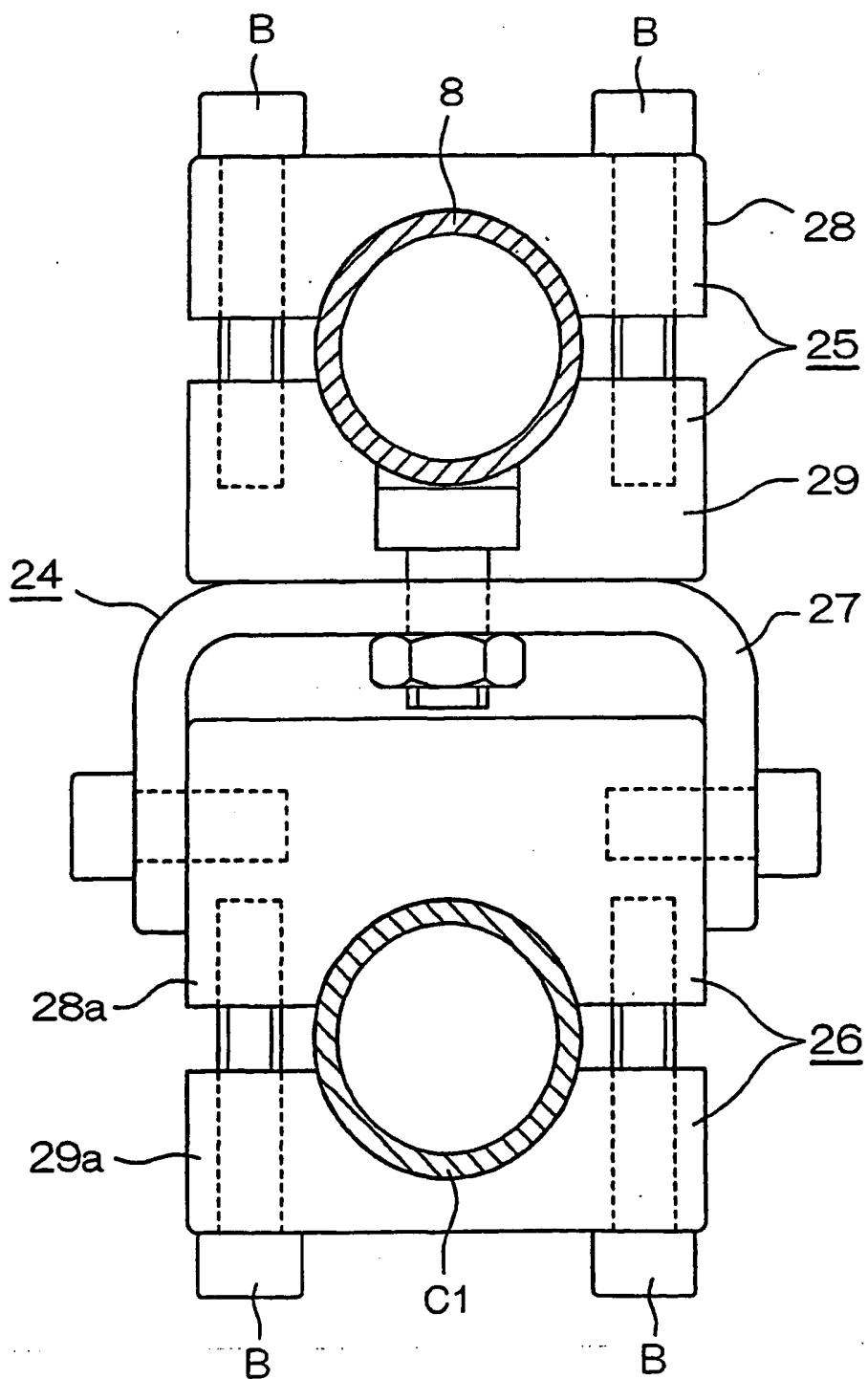
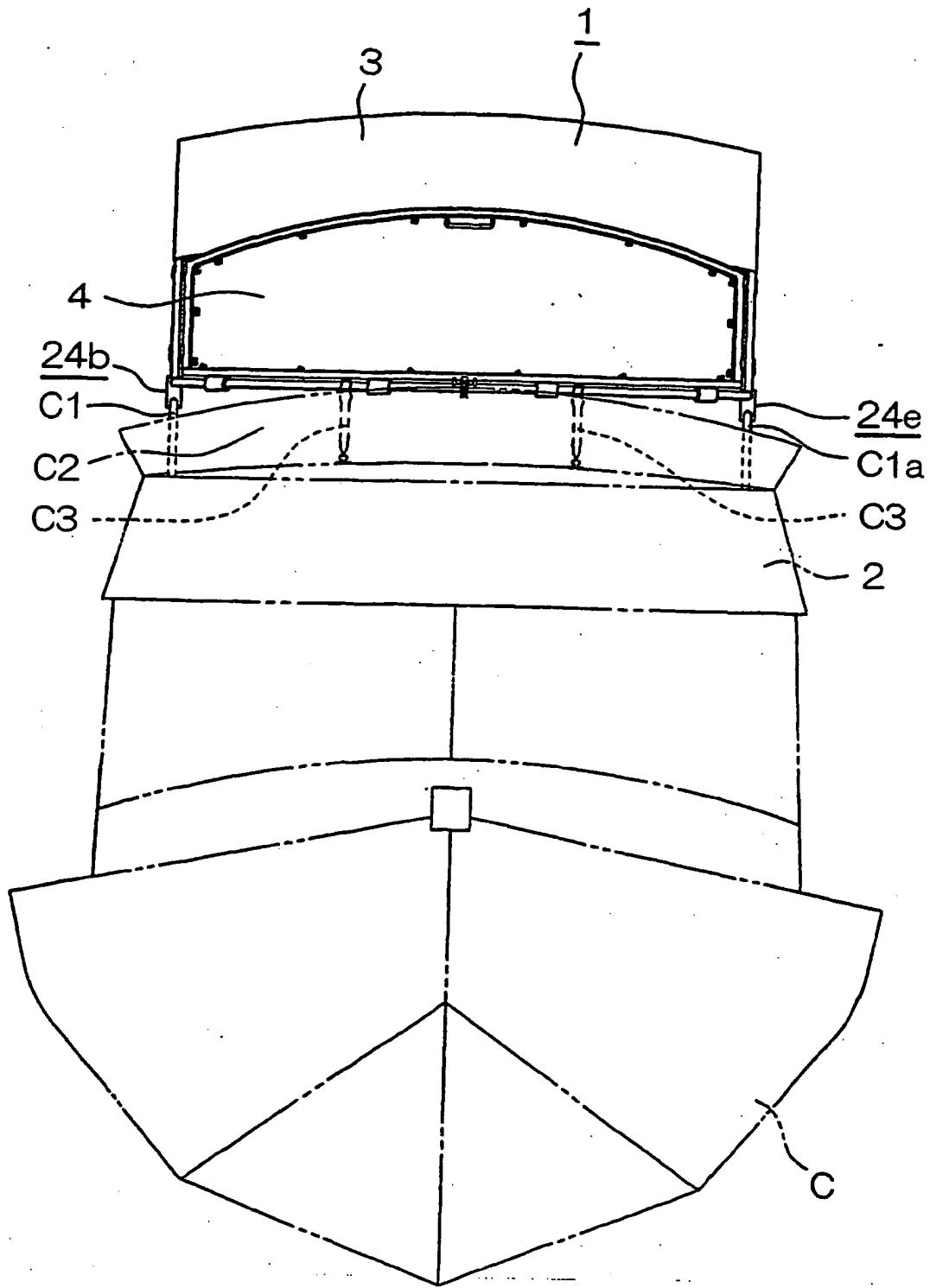


Fig.12



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Fig.13

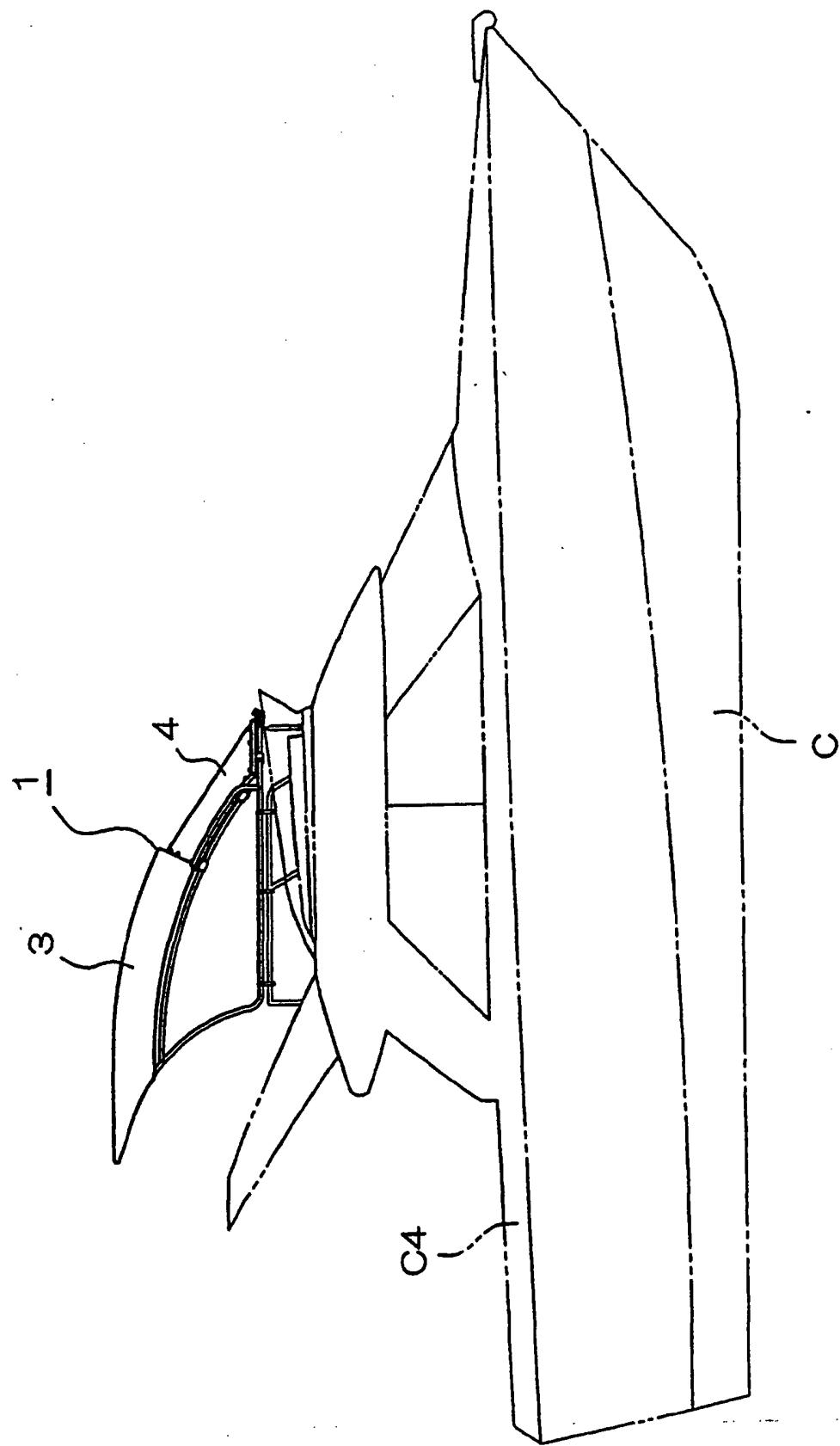
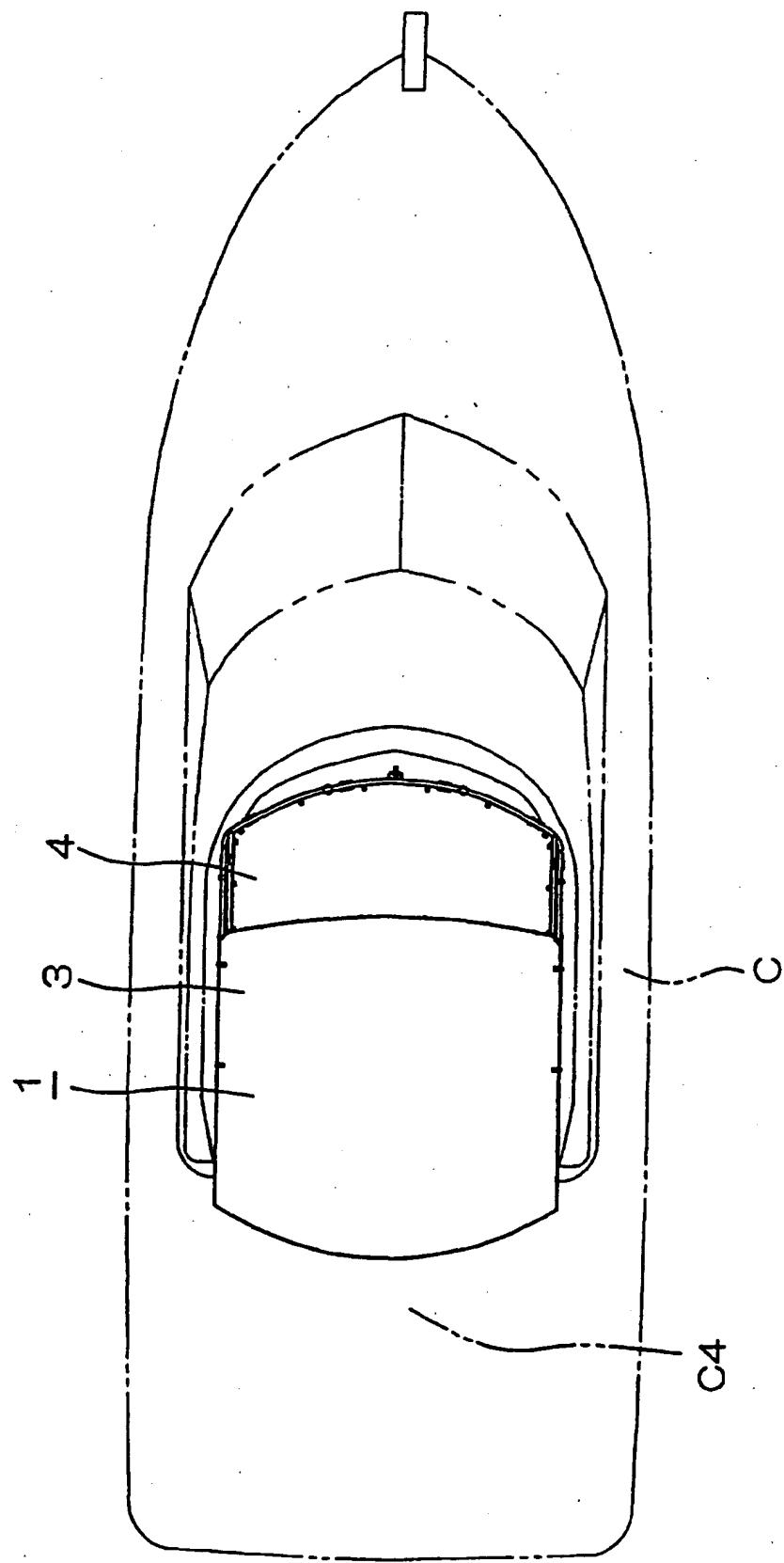


Fig.14



THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)



(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(88) Date of publication A3:
08.01.2003 Bulletin 2003/02

(51) Int Cl.7: B63B 17/02

(43) Date of publication A2:
24.04.2002 Bulletin 2002/17

(21) Application number: 01117569.2

(22) Date of filing: 20.07.2001

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU
MC NL PT SE TR
Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(30) Priority: 18.10.2000 JP 2000317556

(71) Applicant: Tomatsu, Seizou
Nagoya-shi, Aichi-ken 464-0038 (JP)

(72) Inventor: Tomatsu, Seizou
Nagoya-shi, Aichi-ken 464-0038 (JP)

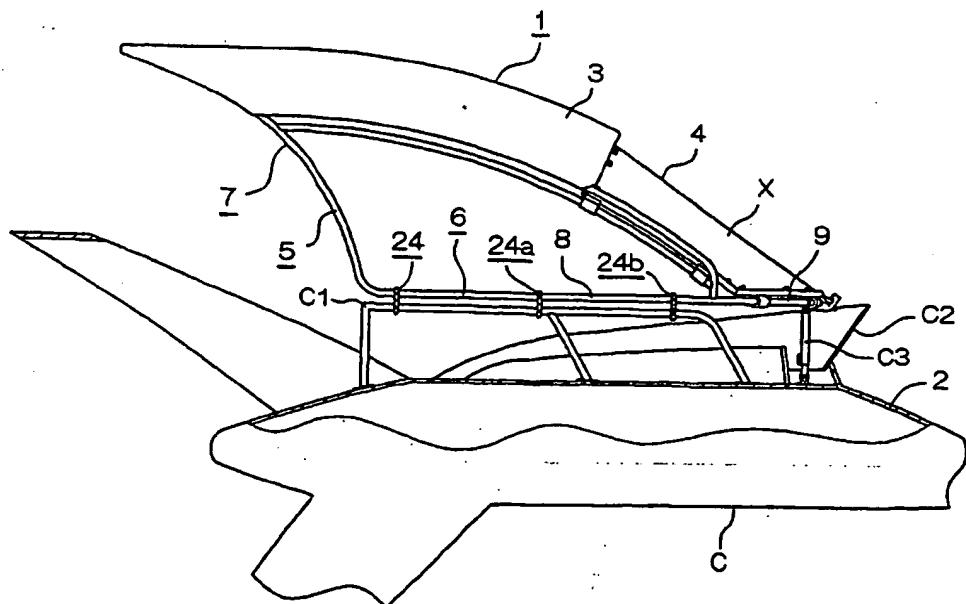
(74) Representative: Goddar, Heinz J., Dr.
FORRESTER & BOEHMERT
Pettenkoferstrasse 20-22
80336 München (DE)

(54) Cruiser awning

(57) The present invention provides an awning, which is excellent in the appearance and the opening and closing operation. Roof cover 3 having a light shielding effect is provided so as to hang down forward above open cabin 2 of cruiser C, transparent window panel 4 is provided and inclined to be in parallel with said roof cover 3, said window panel 4 is made to freely open and

close by sliding in the space X between the front end of the roof cover 3 and the front portion of the open cabin at the front side of the roof cover, the opening and closing operability of the window panel 4 is made excellent, and in particular, when the window panel 4 is closed, the form becomes streamline in appearance in which the wind is directed to fall forward from the window panel 4 to the roof cover 3.

Fig.9





European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 01 11 7569

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.)			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim				
Y	US 3 370 308 A (KRENZLER LEO M) 27 February 1968 (1968-02-27) * the whole document *	1-3	B63B17/02			
Y	GB 2 346 175 A (BAMFORD EXCAVATORS LTD) 2 August 2000 (2000-08-02) * page 4, last paragraph - page 7, paragraph 5; figures 1-3 *	1-3				
A	US 3 905 626 A (MYERS KENNETH R) 16 September 1975 (1975-09-16) * column 1, line 22 - line 37; figures 1-5 *	1-3				
A	WO 94 06676 A (MAANGSEN CHRISTER) 31 March 1994 (1994-03-31) * the whole document *	1				
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.)			
			B63B B63J B60J			
<p>The present search report has been drawn up for all claims</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Place of search THE HAGUE</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Date of completion of the search 19 November 2002</td> <td style="width: 34%;">Examiner DE SENA HERNAND..., A</td> </tr> </table>				Place of search THE HAGUE	Date of completion of the search 19 November 2002	Examiner DE SENA HERNAND..., A
Place of search THE HAGUE	Date of completion of the search 19 November 2002	Examiner DE SENA HERNAND..., A				
<p>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>						

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 01 11 7569

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

19-11-2002

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 3370308	A	27-02-1968	NONE	
GB 2346175	A	02-08-2000	NONE	
US 3905626	A	16-09-1975	BE 821938 A1 BR 7410045 A CA 1022960 A1 DE 2461042 A1 FR 2256049 A1 JP 50096399 A	07-05-1975 25-05-1976 20-12-1977 10-07-1975 25-07-1975 31-07-1975
WO 9406676	A	31-03-1994	SE 468087 B WO 9406676 A1 SE 9100848 A	02-11-1992 31-03-1994 22-09-1992

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)